THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the Euro surveillance Vol. 13, Issue 1-3, Jan-Mar 2008, 19 Malaria cases have been reported since 2006 from India, largely from Goa. Further, during 2006-07, eight *P falciparum* cases were reported from among tourists returning from Goa to the European Network on Imported Infectious Diseases Surveillance.

(c) Goa is endemic State for malaria. The recent upsurge in malaria incidence is mainly due to large number of construction activities which are being carried out for tourism. This is giving rise to mosquitogenic conditions and labourers engaged in such sites are mainly from high malaria endemic States.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Government of India has issued advisories to public health authorities in Goa and the situation of malaria is monitored continuously and the State Government is also taking control measures, which include intensive surveillance, screening of migratory labourers, complete treatment of malaria positive cases, intensive larviciding in and around construction sites and mobilization of community as well as builders for taking up control measures. The State has also introduced bye-laws under which all labour population are screened for malaria on their arrival and provided treatment.

Resurfacing of polio cases in the country

†82. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that five States have come into the grip of poliomyelitis virus type-I;

(b) if so, the number of cases of poliomyelitis virus type-I which have come to light in these States, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the reasons for re-occurance of incidents of poliomyelitis virus type-I in these States have been reviewed; and

(d) if so, the effective measures being taken by Government to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) During the year 2008, 53 type 1 polio cases have been reported, out of which 45 are from Western Uttar Pradesh. The remaining 8 cases are reported in the state of Bihar-2, Delhi-2 and 1 case each from Orissa, West Bengal, Punjab and Assam.

(c) Reasons:

- Convergence of a number of risk factors that favors virus transmission and interfere with effectiveness of oral polio vaccine.
- Population immunity threshold needed to stop transmission and sustain cessation in some of the endemic districts is very high.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- Analysis of data suggests that the immunity to WPVI among young children in some of the endemic districts of Western UP decline during the first and second quarter of 2008.

(d) The effective measures are:-

- Undertaking Supplementary Immunization Activities with monovalent type specific vaccine in endemic States/districts.
- Mop Up Immunization activities are being undertaken in response to detection of polio virus in polio free areas.
- Effective social mobilization is being undertaken by involving religious leaders gram panchayats and community leasers.

Kidney patients in the country

83. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of kidney patients is increasing day-by-day in the country;

(b) the total number of kidney patients treated in the Central Government hospitals during the last three years and how many of them died for want of kidney transplantation and dialysis;

(c) the efforts made by Government to manufacture artificial kidneys and dialysis machines to bring down the cost of dialysis within the reach of poor people; and

(d) the steps taken to educate people as to how they can protect themselves from kidney diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research has not conducted any study to document if there is any real increasing trend of number of kidney patients in the country over the years.

(b) The requisite information in respect of the following Central Government Hospitals in Delhi is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Hospital	No. of patients treated during last three years	No. of patients died during last three years
1.	Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi	25844 (including OPD patients)	142
2.	Safdarjang, Hospital, New Delhi	1723	3
3.	Lady Hardinge Medical College and SK Hospital, New Delhi	118	4